Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I also want to thank Mr. KATKO for his leadership on this measure.

I have no more speakers, and I am prepared to close after the gentleman from Tennessee closes.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. KATKO).

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of my bill, H.R. 3675, the Trusted Traveler Reconsideration and Restoration Act of 2019.

This bipartisan legislation seeks to improve the process of having one's trusted traveler status reinstated after it may have been revoked in error.

Every day, the Department of Homeland Security's Trusted Traveler Programs keep the traveling public moving freely and securely. The Trusted Traveler Programs, like PreCheck, Global Entry, Nexus, and Sentri, facilitate growing passenger volumes at airports and ports of entry while also making screening risk-based.

Unfortunately, however, some travelers have suffered from instances of miscommunication or misidentification, causing them to lose their trusted traveler status.

Unlike the Department's redress program for individuals who are originally denied enrollment in these programs, the process for restoration when someone's trusted traveler status has been erroneously revoked is much less clear.

The traveling public should not be subjected to a litany of bureaucratic hurdles and lengthy procedures at multiple different agencies when seeking help having their trusted traveler status reinstated.

H.R. 3675 helps alleviate this burden by implementing a top-to-bottom audit of the Department's existing data and processes by the Government Accountability Office.

It is my intention that this review will yield recommendations for Homeland Security to improve how travelers engage with the government on these issues, and break down communication barriers between Federal, State, and local agencies.

Importantly, my legislation also directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to provide commensurate re-enrollment time to those individuals found to have had their trusted traveler status revoked in error.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my bill's bipartisan cosponsors, including my friends, Mrs. Watson Coleman, Mr. Correa, and Ms. Slotkin for their support of this important bill. I also thank the chairman of the full committee, Mr. Thompson, and Ranking Member Rogers for bringing this bill to the floor today.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I reaffirm my support for the bill. I have no further speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, our citizens expect that DHS' Trusted Traveler Programs are operated in a consistent manner and that DHS properly identifies those individuals that are low-risk travelers.

This bill will provide insight into DHS' identity matching process and ensure that individuals seeking to participate are subject to consistent processes that ensure fair treatment.

We also want DHS to focus its time and resources on individuals who are high risk. This bill will ensure that the programs that DHS uses to vet individuals are executed effectively.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. KATKO) for introducing this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the bill's passage, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3675.

The question was taken; and (twothirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HELPING FAMILIES FLY ACT OF 2019

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3694) to require the Transportation Security Administration to implement training for frontline Administration personnel regarding the screening of pregnant women and families with young children at passenger screening checkpoints, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3694

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Helping Families Fly Act of 2019".

SEC. 2. TRAINING REQUIRED.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall develop and implement training for frontline Administration personnel regarding the screening of pregnant women and families with young children at passenger screening checkpoints. Such training shall include the following:
- (1) Information relating to concerns of pregnant women relating to the use of Advanced Imaging Technology and appropriate opt-out procedures and alternative screening procedures.
- (2) Guidelines to assist pregnant women and families traveling with young children effectively and efficiently complete the screening process in a manner that is respectful and improves the overall functioning of the screening checkpoint.

- (3) Communication and procedural guidelines for frontline Administration personnel to assist with passenger divestiture for pregnant women and families traveling with young children to improve the effectiveness and overall passenger experience at the screening checkpoint.
- (b) COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY.—In conjunction with the implementation of the training required under subsection (a), the Administrator shall develop and implement a communications strategy for pregnant women and families traveling with young children to inform such women and families of the procedures and guidelines described in such subsection, including providing information to relevant passengers through social media, the Administration's public website, the Administration's customer service call center, and partnerships with aviation stakeholders, including air carriers and airport operators.
- (c) PASSENGER SUPPORT SPECIALISTS.—In carrying out subsections (a) and (b), the Administrator shall, to the extent possible, make available passenger support specialists, upon request, to pregnant women and families traveling with young children to assist with screening checkpoint information, concerns and procedures
- (d) TSA FAMILY LANES FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall conduct a feasibility assessment to determine whether screening processes and the screening experience may be improved for travelers by developing optional, dedicated screening lanes for families traveling with young children at airports where the checkpoint configuration would allow and where the overall functioning of the checkpoint would not be inhibited in terms of passenger throughput or security effectiveness.
- (e) BRIEFING TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the implementation of the training required under subsection (a), the Administrator shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on progress regarding the implementation of this Act and improvements made to the screening process for pregnant women and families traveling with young children.
- (f) Definitions.—In this section:
- (1) ADMINISTRATION.—The term "Administration" means the Transportation Security Administration.
- (2) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration.
- (3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA) and the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GREEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous materials on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3694, the Helping Families Fly Act.

Traveling through the airport can be a stressful time for many of our travelers. Pregnant women and families with young children sometimes experience more difficulty when traveling, especially during the screening process.

TSA's current screening procedures must be improved to ensure that these families are supported and have an easier experience flying through America's airports.

This bill will improve the screening process for pregnant women and their families by requiring security personnel to undergo training specific to the concerns and needs of these specific travelers.

Additionally, this legislation requires TSA to increase awareness of security procedures and guidelines by utilizing various forms of communication to keep families informed of the different options they may have during the screening process. This includes providing passengers, upon request, support specialists for women and families and adequate opt-out options to allow passengers to undergo alternative screening procedures.

In short, this bill helps to improve TSA operations and support the millions of pregnant women and young families who travel throughout our Nation's airports.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my House colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 3694, the Helping Families Fly Act, sponsored by my friend and colleague from Arizona, Representative LESKO.

H.R. 3694 requires TSA to implement a number of reforms aimed at improving the travel experience for pregnant women and families with young children, including specific assistance by TSA officers at checkpoints and new training for officers.

Representative Lesko's bill will ensure that TSA works closely with transportation stakeholders to make pregnant travelers and families aware of screening procedures and options for assistance.

This good-government bill recognizes that TSA is oftentimes seen as the face of the Department of Homeland Security, screening more than 2 million passengers a day. As such, it is incumbent upon the agency to ensure its services are working for all travelers.

H.R. 3694 will improve the passenger experience for pregnant women and families with young children. I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I have no more speakers, and I am prepared to

close after the gentleman from Tennessee closes.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Arizona (Mrs. LESKO).

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Tennessee for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of my bipartisan legislation, H.R. 3694, the Helping Families Fly Act.

I believe strongly that TSA's passenger screening checkpoints should be a family-friendly environment. Airports can already be stressful places for the traveling public, and that stress can be exacerbated for expecting mothers or families traveling with young children.

That is why I introduced this bill, which directs TSA to train frontline personnel on how to appropriately address traveler concerns related to screening technologies and opt-out procedures.

Additionally, H.R. 3694 seeks to improve the passenger screening process by increasing the availability of front-line TSA personnel and passenger support specialists for pregnant women and families with young children.

Moreover, my legislation requires TSA to communicate across its various media platforms, and in partnership with transportation stakeholders, any improvements, procedures, changes, or services relevant to pregnant women and families with young children.

Lastly, H.R. 3694 will examine whether certain checkpoints may accommodate dedicated family-friendly screening lanes, which will improve the experience for traveling families while also improving the operation across all checkpoint lanes.

Mr. Speaker, as the ranking member of the Transportation and Maritime Security Subcommittee, as well as a mother and grandmother, I believe that we should be holding TSA accountable in how it interacts with the traveling public and facilitates the efficient and effective screening of passengers who are pregnant and traveling with young families.

I thank the chairman of the Transportation and Maritime Security Subcommittee, Representative CORREA, for his bipartisan support of this legislation. We don't always have a lot of that here, so I am very thankful that we were able to agree on this bill.

Additionally, I thank Chairman THOMPSON and Ranking Member ROGERS for their work to bring this bill to the floor today and all the bill's cosponsors.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support this legislation to make travel more friendly.

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers on the bill. I renew my support for the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3694 will improve the traveling experience for pregnant women and young families traveling throughout our Nation's airports.

By improving the awareness and skills of our security personnel, and providing more resources and support for our families, we will help ensure that our Nation's airports provide a safe, fair, and efficient traveling experience for all

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Arizona for offering this good legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 3694, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3694.

The question was taken; and (twothirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

JOINT TASK FORCE TO COMBAT OPIOID TRAFFICKING ACT OF 2019

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3722) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to authorize a Joint Task Force to enhance integration of the Department of Homeland Security's border security operations to detect, interdict, disrupt, and prevent narcotics, such as fentanyl and other synthetic opioids, from entering the United States, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3722

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Joint Task Force to Combat Opioid Trafficking Act of 2019".

SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION OF JOINT TASK FORCE TO COUNTER OPIOIDS.

Subsection (b) of section 708 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 348) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(A), by adding at the end the following new clause:

"(iv) Enhancing the integration of the Department's border security operations to detect, interdict, disrupt, and prevent narcotics, such as fentanyl and other synthetic opioids, from entering the United States.";

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (9) through (13) as paragraphs (11) through (15), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following new paragraphs:

"(9) ENGAGEMENT WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director of a Joint Task Force may engage with representatives from a private sector organization for the purpose of carrying out the mission of such Joint Task Force, and any such engagement shall not be subject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).

"(B) Assistance from private sector.—